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THE DAILY BULLETIN.

BY H. BRITTON.

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FOR PAPER:

SIX DOLLARS PER MONTH.

THE DAILY BULLETIN will be pub-

lished every Tuesday,

Wednesday and Saturday morning,

annually, payable in advance.

A TRIBUTE TO BREWING.

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The West is beginning to perceive this

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The beginning of such a movement is

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ler county, Ohio. The proceedings of which

were published in the Cincinnati Com-

mercial, and which included one resolution

victoriously denouncing the present system

of taxation as "unjust, unmerciful, and

despotic," and parallel to New England, and

boldly declare that "the Federal govern-

ment should be taught that the Great West

will not tolerate itself to be utterly im-

poverished and ruined by partial legisla-

tion."

As the people of the West think this

matter over, and become convinced of the

enormous profits reaped by the contrac-

tors and manufacturers of the East, they

will become disaffected and restless, if not

rebellious. He who we think it is clear that

trouble is brewing in that section, which

will seriously embarrass the Lincoln gov-

ernment, and greatly impede the prosecu-

tion of its plan of our subjugation.

But while we may thus think and be-

lieve, it should be no cause for relaxation

on our part in the raising of men or

money, or preparations for defence, and

aggressive war is in our power to wage

it.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Deserter of the "Virginia"

Com. T. S. Tatnall Acquited

The case of Captain Josiah Tatnall, late

commander of the Virginia, which

has occupied the attention of the Naval

Court of Inquiry at this city for some time

past, has at length been disposed of in a

manner satisfactory to that officer and his

friends, whatever may be the difference of

public opinion concerning the matter.

The first charge was the "Culpable de-

struction of an armed steamer of the Con-

federate States," the second, "Negli-

gence," and the third, "Improvident Con-

duct."

The Court, having maturely con-

sidered all the evidence adduced, came to the

conclusion that the several specifications

were not proved, and found that the ac-

used was "no guilty" of either charge.

We append a extract from the proceed-

ings in the case.

The Court further find that the ac-

cused had, until in command of the Vir-

ginia, and prior to the evacuation of

Norfolk, laid down the gage of battle to

the enemy's fleet in Hampton Roads,

and the enemy had declined to take it

up—the day before Norfolk was eva-

cuated in consultation, at the instance of

the Secretary of the Navy, was held by a

joint commission of Navy and Army officer,

the last decision to be made of

the ship—that the accused was in favor of

passing Fort Monroe, and taking the

ship into York River, or of running down

before Savannah with her—that in this he

was overruled by the council, who advised

that she should remain on this side of

Fortress Monroe for the protection of Nor-

folk and Richmond, and that, in accord-

ance with this advice, he proceeded to re-

gulate her movements—that after the eva-

cuation of Norfolk, Westover, on James-

river, became the most suitable position

for her to occupy, while in the act of

lightening her weight the purpose of tak-

ing towards the poor half-caste of

Louisiana. We may expect a penden-

ce long to the arrival of Butler. The

bloodless capture of Sumter, which ini-

iated this vindictive war; the first hoist-

ing of the secession flag of the seven stars

—these were the deeds of the hot-headed

people of the capitol of South Carolina.

We fear they may be bitterly avenged.

The New Yorkers never speak of Char-

leston without a tempest of big words and

fearful denunciations: The inhabitants

of this unfortunate city, should it fall into

the hands of the rebels, will have to pass through a fire of

persecution. It is supposed that the remnant will survive to be good citizens of

the American Union, which treats them in so paternal a manner! Such a victory of the North would be driving another nail into the coffin of the extinct republic of the United States.

To-day is the fourth of July. With the

anniversary of American independence

may be dated also the end of the spring

campaign which was intended to repair

the fortunes of the shattered fabric which

Washington and his friends founded in

doubt and hope. By this time Charleston

is fallen, or the seige has been raised.

By this time, in all probability, Richmond

has been taken, of the host of McClellan

when her provisions were exhausted, to make her prize and the crew his prisoners.

Being thus situated, the only alternative, in the opinion of the Court, was to abandon and burn the ship, then and there, which, in the judgment of the Court, was deliberately and wisely done by order of the accused.

Wherefore, the Court do award to the said Captain Josiah Tatnall an honorable acquittal.

The End of the Union.

From the Evening Standard, London, July 4.

The lines of telegram inform us that on

June 16 a "bloody battle" was fought near

Charleston, with great loss on both sides.

As another episode in a desperate strug-

gle, another red page in the history of a

civil war, more blotted than any previous

one, to mark the progress of the war.

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BULLETIN:

EDWARD H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR PAPER:
DAILY BULLETIN (per annum) \$6.00.
WEEKLY JOURNAL (per annum) \$4.00.

CHARLOTTE.

Thursday Morning, July 31, 1862.

News received by Telegraph
will be printed on the first page.

For any time order
of this paper will please
name from which the change is to be
made at the office to which the paper is to
be sent in.

colored Carriers are not
privileges to sell copies of the Bulletin.
Those passing from them encourage
dishes and do us serious injury.

The Post in James River.

The burning of a Federal transport in
front of McClellan's camp by a half-dozen
of the Prince George Cavalry on Saturday
morning (says the Petersburg Express),
has caused more watchfulness and
circumspection among the Federal craft.
On Sunday and yesterday, all the vessels
lay as close to the Berkeley shore as it
was possible to get them, and such of the
enemy's transports as are visible, occupy
positions protecting the unarmed craft.
They are keeping the stable door after the
horses are gone.

Observations made yesterday, created
the impression that McClellan is either ad-
vancing his forces into the interior, or he
is evacuating the position at present held
by him. It is certain movements on the
river the general belief is that he is gradu-
ally and steadily evacuating. Not one
half the tents and other appurtenances of
camp life are now discernible, that were
three weeks ago. It is also a noticeable
fact, that on the evenings when the ves-
sels are crowded, they number greatly
more than do the next morning when
another could be made. They are pro-
bably a wild crew of culling people, and our
Generals will have to keep their eyes wide
open by day and by night, to be fully ap-
prised of the movements.

Photograph.

In calling attention to the notice of Col.
Blanton Dunn, published in another col-
umn, we introduce a notice from the col-
umns of the Columbia S. C. Banner,
which is highly complimentary in its tone.
We hope the especially when the War
ends, Col. L. S. will find it to his ad-
vantage to remain in the South—and thus
help to establish our independence of For-
eign Banks and Engravers, especially
those of the United States. Here is what
the *Banner* says:

LITERATURAP—We have taken a walk
through Col. L. S.'s engraving estab-
lishment, and it is one of the most com-
plete that could be conceived of. In fact
we are assured that, in capacity and facili-
ties for transacting business, it is only
surpassed by Le Brunier's, in Paris. It is
gratifying to know that it will be perma-
nently located here, as such an establish-
ment must necessarily add to the prosper-
ity of a city. Col. Duncan was the first
man in Kentucky whose Chairman of the
Bell and Everett State Committee, to
make a speech at the election of Col.
Lincoln, and was the first man also to
lead a regiment of Virginians out to fight
after the fall of Sumter. For his defense of
South Carolina against the stinging
sneering insults of that blackguard, Goo.
D. Prentiss, of the Louisville Journal, he
should be warmly welcomed as a citizen
of this State, whose preferred principle
is disgracel and wealth in his
former home.

The establishment which, contending
against every obstacle, he has finally suc-
ceeded in fixing upon a firm foundation,
consists of twenty-four presses at present.
Eight additional masters arrived upon the
Herald, who were sent for in May to Liver-
pool, and six others will shortly arrive
from Paris, when the number of presses at
work will be thirty-eight. The engravers
and other persons connected with the es-
tablishment have been selected from the
best shops of the world, regardless of
expense, and the character and style of the
work to be done give entire satisfaction to the
most exacting. A signal victory over Richmond
will probably lead, before many
months, to a resumption of peace, every
preparation is now being made by Col.
Duncan to procure the necessary supplies
and materials to meet the demand
which may then arise from the various
States, banks, corporations, &c., upon the
resumption of business in its old channels.
With the whole force working, 200,000
notes daily could be struck off, so that
prompt execution orders will necessarily
follow.

Heretofore, nothing has been done by
him except for the Government, and their
wants will, of course, be first supplied.—
When peace dawns with that necessity,
the entire South can be attended to
by their commanding officers, viz:

Acting Sergeant Major James M. God-
die, 8th Louisiana Artillery.

1st Sergeant D. W. Louch, 1st Louisiana

Artillery.

1st Sergeant Erno, 1st Louisiana Artillery.

Sergeant Harrison, " "

Sergeant Dionysius, 23rd Regiment

Louisiana volunteers.

Corporal Adams, 8th Louisiana Artillery.

Acting Corporal Shropshire, 8th La. Ar-
tillery.

Private McSwegan, " "

Morriar, " "

Dowdell, " "

McNeal, " "

Bilham, " "

The Vigilant activity of the officers and
men of Stark's cavalry, led by their colonel,
is also acknowledged. To them belongs the distinction of first successfully
engaging the enemy.

The officers and all of the entire
command, including the members of my
staff, and Dr. Blanton, my volunteer surgeon,
deserve and have my

The correspondent of the London Times gives a strong picture of the dishonesty and mismanagement of the war on the Federal side. He says that the courage and resolution of the volunteers is above all praise, and that they stand hardships and privations which no European army would submit to without
revolting, and the reason is, because they consider such things as inseparable from the war, and have no idea that the greater
of them is owing to the ignorance and negligence of the Generals, and the
scoundrelly money-making people.

Hundreds are educated by the ignorance
or drunkenness of some of the Generals.
Notwithstanding that the river and
railways are open, and up to General
McClellan's orders, sole divisions are for
consecutive days without other food than
a few wretched biscuits and still more
wretched coffee. For days together they
have been without a morsel of meat, and
when they do get it, nothing but salt beef.

The correspondent further says that General
McClellan will not return to Richmond, preferring the more secure
way of starving out the Confederates,

Brig. Gen. Commanding.

VICKSBURG, July 12, 1862.

Acknowledgments.

The Soldiers Aid Society, desire to re-
turn their sincere thanks to Mrs. M.
TRELOAR for her donation of \$50. It
came at a time the Society was greatly in
need of money and was duly appreciated.
Also to Mr. Lewis Saunders would they
make acknowledgment for his donation of
\$10. The Society also wish to return
their acknowledgements to the Steel Creek
and Sugar Creek Societies for work done,
being 140 linear shafts.

Acknowledgments.

The Soldiers Aid Society acknowledge
their obligations for the following liberal
donations which have been appropriated
towards the discharge of a debt incurred
by the Society for material purchased for
the use of the soldiers. A part of this
debt remains still unpaid and the Society
will appeal to a liberal public for the
means of its early discharge:

Mrs William Treloar, \$50.00
Miss Julia M Johnston, 5.00
Mrs L Elias, 5.00
" Eleanor Elias, 10.00
" Schutt, 3.00
" John Springs, 4.00
" J M Kennedy, 4.00
" Frankinthal, 5.00
Miss Pauline Plei, 2.00
Mrs Burrows, 4.00
" J M Morehead, 8.00
" Koopman, 10.00
" Drucker, 10.00
" James P Irwin, 10.00
" W J Hayes, 10.00
Miss M L Alexander, 5.00
Miss A L Alexander, 5.00

Address of General Smith to the Troops at Vicksburg.

We present to our readers the spirited
and encouraging address of Brigadier Gen.
M. L. Smith, commanding the forces at
Vicksburg, Mississippi, read before them
on the evening of the 12th instant. It will
be seen that, with an appreciation of Mer-
it, wherever displayed, which is truly
noble, he has singled out from the ranks
several of the gallant men who had stood
by their guns and their country in the
darkest hour of trial.

By order of

Maj. Gen. EARL VAN DORN,
M. M. KIMMEL, Major and A. G. C.
[Jackson Mississippi, July 22]

Tired of Glory.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia
Enquirer, writing from Gen. McClellan's
army, says:

A number of officers, who were appoint-
ed to fill positions they were entirely un-
fit for, through the influence of political
friends, are endeavoring to resign—some
have already sent in their papers. The
hard fighting gave them a terrible sense
of pain. They have found out all about
war. The question propounded to them
“What do you know of the war?” can be
answered by them by the expression of
their countenances, which depict the indi-
cations of their minds. A little harsh-
and a good deal of fighting has given them
a desire to seek the obscurity of private
life. They don't want any more glory—they
have had their fill of it.

We heard a young popinjay—a volunteer
to one of our best generals—make a state-
ment one day, that “blood should be a guide
to advancement.” This youth left for
home at the first sound of the cannon, and
to the amazement of the real aids and
officers, that general is gone.

The poor private cannot resign, yet
men, many of them their inferior, who
hold commissions, think they should do as
they please. The new “gentlemen” about
town in the various States should be very
careful who get commissions, and make
them swear that they are in for the war.
These officers should have their de-
sires gratified. To see healthy men de-
voted to getting home, after one short
campaign, is shocking to contemplate.

**Important Letter from Gen. Robert
E. Lee on the Conscription Law.**

PETERSBURG, July 23, 1862.

Editor of Express: Gentlemen—As
there is a difference of opinion as to the
practical operation of the Conscription Law,
you will please publish the following letter
from the commander in chief, and oblige.

Yours Respectfully,

E. C. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT, V.A.,
July 19, 1862.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF NEGROES.

Sir: General Lee directs me to acknowl-
edge the receipt of your letter of the 18th
of July, and to thank you for your congrat-
ulations on the success of our army.

With reference to the construction of
the Conscription Law, by its express terms
subjects all persons who may be over the
age of 18 years at the time of any call for
troops made by the President, to service,
and persons attaining that age, at once
become subject to military duty.

Although the law contains no express
provision as to the discharge of persons in
service upon their attaining the age of 35
years, Gen. Lee is of the opinion that such
persons will become entitled to their dis-
charge upon reaching that age, and their
places will be supplied by others between
18 and 35 years.

I am sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES MARSHALL,

Major and A. D. C.

July 14—15—16—17—18—19—20—21—22—23—24—25—26—27—28—29—30—31—32—33—34—35—36—37—38—39—40—41—42—43—44—45—46—47—48—49—50—51—52—53—54—55—56—57—58—59—60—61—62—63—64—65—66—67—68—69—70—71—72—73—74—75—76—77—78—79—80—81—82—83—84—85—86—87—88—89—90—91—92—93—94—95—96—97—98—99—100—101—102—103—104—105—106—107—108—109—110—111—112—113—114—115—116—117—118—119—120—121—122—123—124—125—126—127—128—129—130—131—132—133—134—135—136—137—138—139—140—141—142—143—144—145—146—147—148—149—150—151—152—153—154—155—156—157—158—159—160—161—162—163—164—165—166—167—168—169—170—171—172—173—174—175—176—177—178—179—180—181—182—183—184—185—186—187—188—189—190—191—192—193—194—195—196—197—198—199—200—201—202—203—204—205—206—207—208—209—210—211—212—213—214—215—216—217—218—219—220—221—222—223—224—225—226—227—228—229—230—231—232—233—234—235—236—237—238—239—240—241—242—243—244—245—246—247—248—249—250—251—252—253—254—255—256—257—258—259—260—261—262—263—264—265—266—267—268—269—270—271—272—273—274—275—276—277—278—279—280—281—282—283—284—285—286—287—288—289—290—291—292—293—294—295—296—297—298—299—299—300—301—302—303—304—305—306—307—308—309—310—311—312—313—314—315—316—317—318—319—320—321—322—323—324—325—326—327—328—329—330—331—332—333—334—335—336—337—338—339—340—341—342—343—344—345—346—347—348—349—350—351—352—353—354—355—356—357—358—359—360—361—362—363—364—365—366—367—368—369—370—371—372—373—374—375—376—377—378—379—380—381—382—383—384—385—386—387—388—389—390—391—392—393—394—395—396—397—398—399—399—400—401—402—403—404—405—406—407—408—409—410—411—412—413—414—415—416—417—418—419—420—421—422—423—424—425—426—427—428—429—430—431—432—433—434—435—436—437—438—439—440—441—442—443—444—445—446—447—448—449—450—451—452—453—454—455—456—457—458—459—459—460—461—462—463—464—465—466—467—468—469—470—471—472—473—474—475—476—477—478—479—479—480—481—482—483—484—485—486—487—488—489—489—490—491—492—493—494—495—496—497—498—499—499—500—501—502—503—504—505—506—507—508—509—509—510—511—512—513—514—515—516—517—518—519—519—520—521—522—523—524—525—526—527—528—529—529—530—531—532—533—534—535—536—537—538—539—539—540—541—542—543—544—545—546—547—548—549—549—550—551—552—553—554—555—556—557—558—559—559—560—561—562—563—564—565—566—567—568—569—569—570—571—572—573—574—575—576—577—578—579—579—580—581—582—583—584—585—586—587—588—589—589—590—591—592—593—594—595—596—597—598—599—599—600—601—602—603—604—605—606—607—608—609—609—610—611—612—613—614—615—616—617—618—619—619—620—621—622—623—624—625—626—627—628—629—629—630—631—632—633—634—635—636—637—638—639—639—640—641—642—643—644—645—646—647—648—649—649—650—651—